The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2751 第一千五百七千二第 日五初月七 年寅丙治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 14TH AUGUST, 1866. 二十號 禮拜四十月八英 港香 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month, ...	per cent.
Three months, ...	"
Six months, ...	"

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company*
tf 1658 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1861.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates

RUSSELL AND Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Business Announcements.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports

Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Bliss & Co.

OLIVE, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2436 Hongkong, 26th September, 1865.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his business to Mr. PHONSUKE SIMONS, and hopes that they will extend their kind patronage upon him as heretofore.

E. J. MANNING.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1866. Apl. 13

IN reference to the above F. SIMONS begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above establishment, and hopes that by care and attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage.

F. SIMONS.

N.B.—Billiard Tables and Cues Kept in thorough repair, one first class American Piano in the sitting Room for the use of Visitors English and American Papers received by every Mail.

F. S.
tf 717 Hongkong 13th April, 1866.

M. LYON

PLUMBER, BRAZIER, AND GAS FITTER, MAKER AND REPAIRER OF PUMPS FOR SHIPS, &c.
All Works executed with Promptness.
Hong-Kong, No. 197.
1m 1311 Hongkong, 17th July, 1866

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
Macao.

This new Hotel is now open, and a share of Public Patronage is solicited.

J. B. VINES.
tf 11-6 Macao, 11th July 1866.

BOOKBINDING.

REMOVED IN *Perfect!*

GINDELL, Bookbinder, in returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, begs most respectfully to notify that he is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care in a first rate manner at considerably reduced prices.

All his materials are of the best English Manufacture. Books of every description bound in the neatest and most elegant styles.

A. GINDELL,
Wellington-street.
tf 971 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1865.

PUN LIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER
Queen's Rd. E, No. 58, Up Stairs Opposite the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Takes Portraits, Groups, &c., in the best style, also keeps constantly on hand the views of Hongkong, Canton, Hainan, and other Ports of China.
tf Hongkong, 2nd September, 1861.

E. AURBACH & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
NEWCHWANG.

E. AURBACH & Co., beg to inform masters of vessels and others visiting Newchwang, that they have established a Branch of their business at that port, and trust by attention and a assortment of Stock to merit their support.
tf 2997 Newchwang, 1st December, 1865.

THE Undersigned is prepared to land Cargo, in first class Cargo boats, at current rates.

J. S. HOOK.
tf 13.5 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1866.

Business Announcements.

ICE CREAM AND ICE CREAM PUDDINGS ALWAYS READY AT
N. CREMER'S CONFECTIONERY.
Wellington Street, No. 73, Opposite the Catholic Church.

All Orders will be promptly executed and forwarded to any address indicated.
tf 1412 Hongkong, 7th July, 1866.

TALBOT AND CO

SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 114 and 116, QUEEN'S ROAD.
A *READING ROOM* attached. Entrance free $1.
tf 2923 Hongkong, 28th November, 1865.

DR. SCHETELIG, has removed to Peddder Hill
tf 329 Hongkong, 28th February, 1866.

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON.

PROFESSOR WHEELER has the honor to inform the community that he has removed his Hair cutting Establishment from the Oriental Hotel to the premises between Mr. A. Boyer's and Miss Rose's Millinery establishments on Wellington Street. He begs to tender his sincere thanks for their past favors and trusts that the change of abode may be the means of increasing his list of patrons. Attached is also a commodious Dye Room, where those who are prematurely grey, and are anxious to rejuvenate their appearance can rat on youth's most glossy locks with the magician's celerity. He is happy to inform them that he has also in operation his refreshing and invigorating Shower Bath, which one has but to try to appreciate, especially during the summer months. Everything that luxury and comfort can desire is to be found in his establishment.

He will be happy to call upon private residences upon requiring his services.

PROF WHEELER
HAIR CUTTER.

Next door to Alexander Boyer's.
tf 893 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

YUE-CHEONG.
RETAIL TEA DEALER

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong
tf 1829 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NORROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 11th August, 1866.

VESSEL	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
Holliday, Wise & Co	1,000 pcs. 8-3lb Grey Shirting	$ 4.40	Mee-hong
Wilkinson & Co	900 " Assorted Lustrings	19.20	Mee-hong & Cheong-hong
do.	480 " Assorted S.S. Cambrics	21.60	Mee-hong
Foreign Merchant	200 " do.	20.25	do.
Smith, Kennedy & Co	2,250 pcs. 7-3 Twill	3.45	Ko-long
Seivers & Co	864 " White Shirting	2.20	Ee-Arrive Kwong-sew-long
Wedderburn & Co	500 " 8-8 Twill	2.75	Kin-fong
Rickett & Co	2 bales. Foreign Cotton	23.00	Lye-shang-wo
do.	90 do. do.	22.50	Yut-wo-long
P. P. Cowen	100 " Shanghai do.	2.51	Kin-hing-cheong
Turner & Co	200 " Foreign do.	23.00	Lye-shang-long
Dorno C. L.	90 " Shanghai do.	23.50	Wo-cheong-long
Kwong-hing-cheong	136 " Canton do.	21.00	Yut-wo-long
do.	150 pcs. Flatbath	4.50	Traveling Merchant
Gibb, Livingston & Co	500 bles. Tientsin Cotton	23.00	Kin-hing-cheong
Turner & Co	200 " do.	22.50	Traveling Merchant
Yuen-tai-long	1,000 pls. Millet	1.55	Hongkong Merchant
Ying-kee	1,000 " Siam Rice	3.10	Chinese Merchant
Kwong-hing-cheong	136 " Shekloong Brown Sugar	22.00	Tongkoon
do.	2 pls. White Wax	3.75	Chinese Merchant
Hang-Seng-hong	500 pls. Bird-nests	5.00	Cookee
Compigne & Co	250 " Tinplate Slabs	3.80	Shewbong
Pustau & Co	2,000 bals. Sago Flour	40.00	Canton Mer
Smith Archer & Co	50 boxes White Sugar Candy	8.00	Foreign Merchant
Lee-shing	300 pls. White Sugar	8.10	Shang-yune
do.	100 do. do.	3.05	Kwong-fo Fook-Ge
Burnes C. L.	2,500 pcs. 7-3 Twill	2.80	Ko-long
Hang-fong-hong	200 " S.S. Red Cambric	21.80	Mee-hong

Arrivals.

Aug. 13, H.M. g.b. HAUGHTY, from a Cruize, 11th Aug.

Aug. 13, GLENLEE, Brit. sh., 635, Dunn, Cardiff, April 9th, Patent Fuel.—ORDER.

Aug. 13, VERITAS, Brit. sh., 639, Carrey, Newcastle, (N.S.W.) June 16th, Coals.—JOHNSON & Co.

Aug. 13, NEPTUNE, Brit. sh., 298, Anton, Ningpo, July 5th, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Aug. 13, ORINDIA, Hmab. bq., 550, Tonge, Newchwang, June 30th, Beans.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Aug. 13, RACKHORSE, Siam. sh., 387, Henson, Bangkok, July 24th, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 13, IDA, Pruss. bq., 140, Rushert, Tientsin, July 3rd, General.—OXFORD & Co.

Aug. 13, NORTHAM, Brit. sh., 1235, Hutchins, Newport, April 22nd, Coals.—P. & O. Co.

Aug. 13, WARYUNG, Brem. bq., 313, Gerner, Tientsin, June 30th, Cotton.—E. SCHEELHASE & Co.

Aug. 13, AMAZONE, Hamb. bq., 539, Gantshow, Cardiff, April 7th, Coals.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Aug. 13, COMET, Siam. sh., 607, Schmool, Bangkok, July 28th, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 13, COMET, Siam. sh., 386 Moller, Bangkok, July 27th, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 13, DER FRITZU, Hamb. sch., 180, A. Simson, Whampoa, August 11th, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Aug. 13, PARSEE, Amer. bq., from Whampoa.

Aug. 13, GOLDEN HIND, Amer. sh., from Whampoa.

Aug. 13, ALICIA, Brit. bq., 236, Burkit, Saigon, Aug. 5th, Rice and Fish.—ADAM SCOTT & Co.

Aug. 13, CHOWSYE, Siam. sh., 500, Burrow, Bangkok, July 28th, General.—CHINESE.

The British barque "CORA LUM" British ship "BANIAN" Hamburg bark "FLORA" all coming in West.

Departures.

Aug. 12, JOHORE BRUHN, for Whampoa.
Aug. 12, JAMES MILLER, for do.
Aug. 12, DOUGLAS, for do.
Aug. 13, COSTA RICA, for Whampoa.
Aug. 13, ARRAGAN, for do.
Aug. 13, DENMARK, for Newchwang.
Aug. 13, CONQUIMBO, for Chefoo.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 13TH, 1866.

Golden Fleece, for Budgkok.

Passengers.

Per" Neptune" from Ningpo.
Mr. R. Scofield.

Reports.

The British ship *Olenlee*, from Cardiff, reports having had s.w. winds from the Channel to the Island of Madeira which passed April 24th; passed the Equator May 12th, in Lat. 23 w., and very light s.e. trades; from thence and moderate weather to the Cape of Good Hope, which passed June 10th, in lat. 40 s.; from there had heavy gales from N.N.W. in the Indian Ocean, long the ship have to for 4 days. Anchored at Anjer, July 20th, next day got underweigh and proceeded to Hongkong experienced variable and light winds until arrived. Experienced a severe hurricane veering from N.N.E. to s.s.w. in lat. 37 N., long. 50 w. Spoke the British ship *Electric*, in lat. 4 N., long. 23 w., from Adelaide to London, 77 days out; the British barque *Mione*, at Anjer, from London bound to Yokohama, 90 day out.

H. M. Gunboat *Haughty* reports that she has no particular news, she had been ordered to start again immediately and keep company with the *Opossum* in search of piratical junks.

The British ship *Veritas* which arrived in harbour to-day reports having sailed from Newcastle (N. S. w.) on the 16th June, had strong gales from N. E. for 8 days after leaving Newcastle, since then light and variable winds; experienced no South West monsoon in the Eastern Sea, but light Northerly and N. E. winds; latter part light w. N. w. winds till reaching Bresker Point; since then s. v. gentle breezes. Spoke the barque *Abbotford* off the Coast of New Guinea from Newcastle to Hongkong having sailed 8 days previous to the *Veritas*; She reported having experienced very bad weather for 14 days having lost great deal of Canvas, &c.; also spoke the ship *Dianderlin* on the 30th July from Shanghai to London 12 days out in Lat. The following ships sailed for Hongkong on the same date—the brig *Royal Dundee*, sailing for Hongkong—the ships *Light of the Age, Cissy* and *Chetah*.

The Prussian barque *Ida* reports that the *Distant Westerly Sea of Japan* had 15 days before her; had calms and light airs on passage down.

The British ship *Star Sprite* reports having had fine weather; the Channel light s.s. trades passed the line May 20th in long. 27, w.; N. trades moderate; passed Meridian of the Cape June 12th, in lat. 9 s. had heavy gales thence to St. Paul's Island and light variable winds thence to Anger which passed July 27th. In the China sea had light airs and calms.

The Bremen barque *Wartburg* reports having had very light and variable winds till the arrival at Hongkong. July 3rd, spoke the Hamburg barque *Ino*, the same day, the Hamburg schooner *Clipper*, same day Hamburg ship *Melina*, all bound to the Northward. July 20th, spoke the Prussian barque *Holca* from Newchwang bound to Swatow. August 2 d. the barque *New Granada*, Northward bound.

The Hamburg barque *Amazone* reports having left Cardiff April 7th had fine weather in the channel and hard gales off Western Islands to Madeira thence to Cape continued fine weather, when hard gales to St. Pauls and Anjer. Passed latter July 23rd and had fine weather and light airs until arrival here. Spoke following ships.—June 22nd, in lat. 37 s., long. 32 w., Hamburg barque *Flora* from Hamburg to Hongkong. June 30th, in lat. 38 s., long. 62 e., Hanover barque *Hermann* from Hamburg to Shanghai. July 13 h. in lat. 27 s., long. 60 e., British barque *Birchgrove* Cardiff to Japan.

The Siamese ship *Contest* reports having had light s.w. winds the entire part of her passage, the latter s.w. winds light and variable till the arrival.

The Siamese ship *Comet* reports having had fine weather the entire passage with a strong s.w. breeze down the Gulf of Siam and light airs and calms up the Coina Sea.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Books, &c.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—

Chairman—Hon. JOHN DENT, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Alex. F. Heard, Esq. Tallanjee Franjee, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Douglas Lapraik, Esq. Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lennon, Esq. Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Geo. F. Maclean, Esq. W. H. Wood, Esq.

Managers—

Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghae—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

6	"	5	"
12	"	6	"

In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Company has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether shareholders in the Company or not.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*

Office of the Company,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road,
March 3, 1866. tf 929

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £311,000.

Court of Directors.

Henry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Bimp, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
John Lowie Bonhote, Esq.
William Walter Cargill, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lettock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Chief Manager.
Patrick Campbell, Sub-Manager.

Bankers.

Bank of England.
Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Dundas Gay, 23, St. Andrew Square Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office,
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Banking.

The Corporation receive money on deposit repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on fixed deposit repayable at twelve months notice, upon which interest at five per cent. per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names upon them, or the name of a Hongkong or Shanghae merchant; and they make advances upon bullion and goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at six months' sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places purchased or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday, 10 to 1.

J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
tf 1162 Hongkong, 18th April, 1865.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL,—£2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL,—£750,000.
RESERVED FUND,—£87,500.
HEAD-OFFICE—NO. 6, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. BOYKETT, Esq., *Chairman.* (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co., London; now The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.* (late Messrs. Gray and Dales, London; and Gray & Co., Bombay; now The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.)
S. D. BIRCH, Esq., (late Accountant General, Bombay; and President of the Bank of Bombay.)
T. CARDWELL, Esq. (late Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London and Liverpool; and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay; now The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.)
C. A. PEARON, Esq., (Messrs. Pearon, & Co., late Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WM. MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart & Co., Calcutta).
MICHAEL H. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell & Co., London; and Ritchie Stewart & Co., Bombay.)

General Manager.
A. MORRISON, Esq. (at present in Bombay.)

Acting General Manager.
P. W. LAWRENCE, Esq.

Sub-Manager.
GEORGE MOUL, Esq.

Bankers. THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Co.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Melbourne, Hongkong and Shanghai.

COMPRADOR IN BOMBAY.

ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (late Messrs. Grey & Co., now the London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited.

COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money for fixed periods at rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application at the Office. Current accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed; and no charge is made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

They grant Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, and Bank of England; also on the Head Office in London, and Branches and Agencies as above, issue Circular Notes payable in any of the chief cities of the world, negotiate Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, discount Local Bills, advance Money on approved securities, and conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

Further information as to the Rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office.

JAMES GREIG, *Manager.*

No. 11 Queen's Road.
tf 403 Hongkong, 1st June, 1866.

Banks.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA and JAPAN (Limited).

Capital, £4,000,000 Sterling
In 40,000 Shares of £100 each of which, only £25 is to be called up.
Subscribed, £1,000,100.
Paid up, £999,052.

Head Office, No. 1 Bank Buildings, E.C. London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William F. Alcock, Esq. James Scott, Esq.
Alderman. Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq.
William Frederick Baring, Esq. J. Mackrill Smith, Esq.
Richard Spencer, Esq.
James Nugent Daniel, Esq. Philip Vanderlyd, Esq.
Philip Shore Fletcher, Esq. Henry Young, Esq.
William Harrison, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER.—John Ouseley, Esq.
Secretary.—H. Swire Tomlin, Esq.

Edinburgh Branch.
DIRECTORS.

William Forbes, Esq., of Medwyn.
Patrick Arkley, Esq., of Dunimail.
James Mackintosh, Esq., Jun., of La Mancha and late of Calcutta.
John A. Macrae, Esq., W.S., 39, Frederick Street, Agent.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The National Bank. The Alliance Bank.

Agents.

In Scotland, The National Bank of Scotland.
In Ireland, The National Bank of Ireland.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Kandy, Shanghai, Yokohama, Singapore, Point de Galle, Manila, Foochow, Ningpo, Hankow, Nagasaki, and Kiang.

Banking.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed, until further notice, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances not exceeding $15,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.

Fixed Deposits of money will be received at the following rates of interest, viz.,
For 3 months certain at 4½ per cent per annum
" 6 do. do. 4 do. do.
" 12 do. do. 5 do. do.
and for longer periods according to arrangement.

Approved Local Bills are discounted and Advances made upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature.

Exchange.

The Bank purchases Bills on Europe, India, China, Japan and Australia, and issues Drafts on England on the Bank of England, the National Bank, and the Alliance Bank, Limited; and on the various Branches and Agencies of the Bank in India, China, Japan and Australia, at the current rates of the day.

Office Hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Manager.

EWEN CAMERON,
Acting Manager.
tf 2064 Hongkong, 28th July, 1866.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Capital paid-up £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund. £250,000.

Head-Office—No. 52, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Gordon Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Dennis Rickards, Esq. Philip James Gibbs, Esq.
George May, Esq. David Trail Robertson Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday, K.C.B. Esq. late Chief Justice of Ceylon.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Boutlbee, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Cornish, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Ceylon { Colombo, Kandy, Galle
Singapore
Penang
Shanghai
Yokohama
Hankow
Mauritius
Saigon
Batavia

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esqr., O.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current Accounts.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed Deposits.—Are received, viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.....6% per annum.
" 6 " .....5% per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names upon them, or the name of a Hongkong merchant, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places now purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the manager.

Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

EDWARD ARTHUR, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of the Resolution passed at the Special Meeting of Proprietors on the 3rd inst. the new scrip certificates for 20,000 paid up shares, of $125 each, will be ready for delivery on and after the 16th April in exchange for the scrip at present held by Proprietors.

It is further intimated that on the above date Registered Proprietors, will on their application, be provided with a certificate stating them the number of new shares to which they will be entitled under the said Resolution of the Special Meeting of 3rd March.

V. KRESSER, *Manager.*
tf 472 Hongkong, 10th March, 1866.

BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)

HONGKONG BRANCH.

INTEREST on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS will be allowed, from and after this date, until further notice, *at the rate of 2 per cent* per annum, on all daily balances not exceeding $15,000; but special arrangements may be made, if desired, for balances above that amount.

Interest will be allowed on Fixed Deposit of money at the following rates, viz:—
For 3 months certain at 4½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 do. do. 4 do. do.
" 12 do. do. 5½ do. do.
and for longer periods according to arrangement.

EWEN CAMERON
Acting Manager.
tf 970 Hongkong, 28th July, 1866.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction

THIS DAY,
the 14th August at noon.
ex Invincible.

An invoice of Perfumery consisting of assorted ESSENCES and BOUQUETS, EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER WATER, POMATUMS, TOILET SOAPS, &c. &c.

An invoice of HAIR, CLOTH, and SHOE-BRUSHES, NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES, &c. &c.

10 dozen SILK UMBRELLAS
14 Cases Assorted CONFECTIONARY.
2 " WAX VESTAS.
2 " BRYANT & MAY'S SAFETY MATCHES.
30 boxes SPERM CANDLES.
5 cases CHEESE
2 " HAMS.
50 tins BLACK PAINT.
28 pieces ASSORTED HUNTING
3 cases B.B. PERCUSSION CAPS.
3 " MISKETS.
20 REVOLVERS AND POUCHES.
3 cases SMOKING TOBACCO.
160 " BRANDY.
60 " OLD TOM.
65 " CLARET.
10 " GLASS WARE.
and a variety of other goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7.

Ex Invincible.

No. 1.
Leaves Singapore, 4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak, 6th "
Leaves Sarawak, 7th "
Arrives at Labuan, 8th "
Leaves Labuan, 13th "
Arrives at Singapore, 17th "

No. 2.
Leaves Singapore, 21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan, 24th each month.
Leaves Labuan, 25th "
Arrives at Manila, 29th "
Leaves Manila, 4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy, 8th "
Leaves Amoy, 12th "
Arrives at Manila, 16th "
Leaves Manila, 21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf 1735 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. Steam N. Company's Steam-ship

"FORMOSA;"

will leave for the above places, TO-MORROW, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m.

W. R. DALZIEL, *del Superintendant.*
1734 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

TENDERS for the Conveyance of about 300 Tons MEASUREMENT GOODS, the Cargo of the Belgian Barque *President*, to Saigon, are requested until Noon of the 17th instant, by

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
3d 1735 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE with GODOWN.
For particulars, apply to
MOH CHITS & Co., No. 4, Graham Street.
tf 1736 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS.
CONFECTIONERY. ICE CREAM.
Corner of Wellington and Cochrane Streets,
HONGKONG.

L. POITEVIN.
FAMILY BOARDING HOUSE,
Table d'Hote and Tiffin.
1m 1737 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

WANTED A RUNNER, for a Medical institution, terms liberal. Any person intending to apply will please observe that SURGEON DENTISTS Ex, 12 of say 3 or 4 years experience in Dental Operations at either Kedi Infirmary or elsewhere will be *preferred.*

Address, L. R. O. P. E. *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1747 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE at the Campo de St. Francisco, adjoining the Nunnery on the North side. It is commodious and well situated. The undersigned will receive offers for it up to the 15th instant.

MANOEL PEREIRA.
3ad 1744 Macao, 13th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE well known and valuable PROPERTY in the Rua dos Calles No. 17. The undersigned will receive offers for it, up to the 15th proximo.

MANOEL PEREIRA.
33d 1745 Macao, 13th August 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders is POSTPONED till *WEDNESDAY, 29th* instant, at 3 p.m., at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Club Chambers.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
17d 1728 Hongkong 13th August, 1866.

MR. EWEN CAMERON will assume the TEMPORARY MANAGEMENT of this Branch of the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited, from this date.

ARCHIBALD STEWART, *Manager.*
Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
tf Hongkong, 24th JULY, 1866. 1612

NOTICE.

ANY Person holding an order or having a claim upon fire chests Patna Opium, in the Godown of the Central Bank of Western India, are requested to present such order for delivery, and make good their claim within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the same will be sold to pay expenses and charges.

2d 1659 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

THE ORIENTAL DISPENSARY AND SODA WATER MANUFACTORY.

P. P. SOARES & Co. beg to inform the Public, that they have this day opened the above Establishment on the premises, at the corner of Wellington and Pedder Streets, and one door east of Messrs J. Roberts, Sur. & Co.'s Auction Rooms.

The Dispensary will be under the Special Management of Mr. P. P. SOARES whose long experience as a Dispenser, extending to a period of Thirteen Years at the Dispensary of the late Dr. Watson, from whom he holds first-rate testimonials, enables the advertisers to offer the assurance, that those who may favor them with orders, that all prescriptions will be most carefully prepared, and other orders satisfactorily and very promptly executed.

The Medicines used are all fresh and of the ever lost quality, having recently been imported *Northfleet* from the best London Druggists.

Captains of vessels may have their Medicine Chests fitted up to advantage, both as regards Price and Quality of Drugs, &c.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE and GINGERADE unequalled in excellence of quality and purity.

6m 1281 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, PIANO TUNER and REPAIRER, begs leave, in consequence of his residence not being situated in a central position for the convenience of the Public, to notify that Parties wishing to engage his services would kindly address him to the care of N. S., of the *Daily Press* Office.

P. A. SEQUEIRA.
6m 1431 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TO DITTO.

HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEALY, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq. Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.

The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.

SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class (private room) per day.....$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room).....2.00
3rd " (Public Wards).....1.50

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.

By order of the Trustees.

H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
6m 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

Intimations.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES OF THE

CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy, and back.

No. 1.
Leaves Singapore, 4th each month.
Arrives at Sarawak, 6th "
Leave Sarawak, 7th "
Arr ves at Labuan, 8th "
Leaves Labuan, 13th "
Arrives at Singapore, 17th "

No. 2.
Leaves Singapore, 21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.
Arrives at Labuan, 24th each month.
Leaves Labuan, 25th "
Arrives at Manila, 29th "
Leaves Manila, 4th following month.
Arrives at Amoy, 8th "
Leaves Amoy, 12th "
Arrives at Manila, 16th "
Leaves Manila, 21st with French Mail.

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf 1735 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

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SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

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3ad 1744 Macao, 13th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.

THE well known and valuable PROPERTY in the Rua dos Calles No. 17. The undersigned will receive offers for it, up to the 15th proximo.

MANOEL PEREIRA.
33d 1745 Macao, 13th August 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Sh

Docks.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill spring, average 17 feet. Neap 14 feet. The Dock is ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day	$5.00
Canton " "	1.25
Canton Carpenter	.75
Foochow " "	.15

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. E. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVES & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAIR, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON and BOYNE, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Wuessing*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Watson (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.

tf 1514 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS, are informed that the Dock Company's EXTENSIVE WORKSHOPS, at the above Port, afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels and for Cleaning and Painting Iron and Steam Ships.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 285 feet long on the Blocks, is in complete Working order, and average Spring tides can take Vessels Drawing 14 to 17 feet Water. The Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate and with a Centrifugal Steam Pump of great power ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. An ample stock is kept on hand of Timber, Compass Spars, Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, and of every description of Material required for Dock Yard use.

The Premises comprise an Engineers' Workshop, a large Smithy and Carpenter's Workshops, and the Works are superintended by Resident Europeans, viz., a Shipwright, an Engineer, and a Blacksmith. *Dry Godowns* for the reception of Vessels stores &c., when requiring to discharge them.

tf 866 23rd Amoy, March 1865.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 210 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 100 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Dock dues are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co.
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA LIMITED.

The Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Year and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The Work Shops comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmiths, Boiler Maker, and Founder,—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The Storeships in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, largeenough to hoist Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Work carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whampoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 800 Hongkong, 21th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA. (LIMITED.)

THE Third Call of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) per Share is due on the 9th January next and is payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per Annum will be charged on all calls unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary.*

tf 2751 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

The Bangkok Dock Company's.

NEW DOCK.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels of any burthen and the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters is respectfully solicited to the advantages for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, which no other Dock in the East can offer.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the public.

The Dimensions and Depth of water being:

Length	300 feet.
Breadth	(to be extended) 60 feet.
Depth of Water	15 feet.

The Dock is fitted with a Caisson, has a splendid entrance of 120 feet from the River with a spacious Jetty on each side, where Vessels of any size may lay at any state of the Tides, to fit Masts, Boilers etc—with Powerful Lifting Shears, which are now in the course of construction.

The Dock is fitted with Steam Pumps of Great Power insuring Dispatch in all states of the Tide.

The Workshops comprise the different departments of *Ship-wrights, Mast and Block Makers, Blacksmiths, Engineers, Founders, etc.*

The whole being superintended by Europeans, who have had many years experience in the different branches.

The *Workmen* are the best picked men from Hongkong and Whampoa.

The Company draws particular attention to the extraordinary low Dock dues, being in a Port where the best Teak and other Timber can be had at the cheapest rate.

A Steam Saw Mill is also in connection with the Dock, ready to dispatch any work.

The *Keel Blocks* are 4 feet in height and can be taken out of shifted without cutting or causing any expense to ships coming to get them removed.

The Company is also prepared to give estimates or enter into Contracts for the repairs of Wooden or Iron Ships; the building of New Ships, Steam Boats, etc., or any kind of work connected with shipping.

All Material supplied at Market prices. Vessels for Docking may lay at the Company's Buoys free of charge until ordered to remove by the Superintendent.

Captains of Vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage Bills.

All communications respecting the docking to be addressed *until further notice* to the undersigned, by whom all Bills will be signed and collected.

JOHN BUSH, *Managing Director.*

Bangkok, 18th, Sept, 1865.

1y 2628 Hongkong, 20th October, 1865.

Miscellaneous Wants.

WANTED for a young Englishman of good character and regular habits, a SITUATION in store, or office, where he would be willing to make himself generally useful.

Address, *W. S., Daily Press Office.*

tf 1727 Hongkong, 12th August, 1866.

WANTED, by a Young Man recently arrived in *China* from England, a SITUATION as Clerk or Messenger, or any other light Employment, wages not so much an object as immediate employment.—Satisfactory testimonials, and reference can be given in Hongkong, if required.

Address "Clerk," office of *Daily Press.*

by 1815 Hongkong, 30 h July, 1866.

Notifications.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
"LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Bankers Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.

By Order of the Directors.

R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 815 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the Fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share, on all Shares in the above Company, will be due, on the 16th September next, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, after which day interest will be charged at the rate of Twelve per cent. per Annum on all overdue calls.

By Order of the Directors,

R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 1374 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company has this day been registered as with Limited Liability under the provisions of "THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865."

The Articles of Association lie for Signature at the office of F. J. Haseland, Esq., Solicitor to the Company.

Dated this 2nd day of March A.D. 1866.

By Order R. B. SLATE,
Secretary.

tf 515 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of $25 each, due upon the shares of this Company, will be due and payable on the 4th day of *August* next, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited, Hongkong, where receipts will be granted for the amount by the Manager, which receipts can be exchanged for Share Certificates at the Office of the Company on and after the said 4th day of August next.

Interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all amounts unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors.

(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.

tf 1439 Hongkong, 6th July 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE sixth call, of $50 per share, on the new Stock of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is due on the 1st October next, and is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company. Receipts for the payment of which will be granted by the Manager.

by order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 1648 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ORDINARY HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Head Office of the Bank, Wardley House, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the sixteenth day of August current, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1866.

By order of the Court of Directors,

V. KRESSER, *Manager.*

13d 1657 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE First ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 160, Praya Central (Pedlar's Wharf) on THURSDAY, the 16th day of September next, at half-past Two o'clock in the Afternoon.

By order of the Directors.

J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

tf 1714 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed until the 31st instant.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

1m 1654 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

DR. L. ENGELHARD, PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Late of Berlin, Specialist in diseases of the EYE AND EAR.

PRIVATE PUPIL OF

Prof. VON GRAEFE, Berlin; ARLDT, Von JAGER and HALLRIZER, Vienna.

Lengthy people examination made in diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

The Doctor can be consulted in German, English, French, and Spanish.

Office—No. 1, Wyndham Street, immediately in rear of Club and next to *China Mail* Office.

In Hours: Until 9 A.M. and from 2 to 3 P.M.

fm 181 Hongkong, 13th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

OWING to the frequent occurrence of losses of Junks and other Vessels employing SAND as BALLAST, the undermentioned Insurance Companies have mutually agreed to decline from and after the First of January next, all Insurances by Vessels thus ballasted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Agents Canton Insurance Office.
BURN & Co.
Secretaries Union Insurance Society of Canton.
Charles Mackintosh Agent.
RUSSELL & Co.
Secretaries Yangtsze Insurance Association.
ACOSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents China Traders Insurance Company Limited.

tf 2453 Hongkong, 21st December, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs hereby to notify that he will not be RESPONSIBLE for any debts that may be contracted by either his passengers or crew.

F. G. LUCAS.

Captain of the American ship *Samuel Russell.*

tf 1738 Hongkong, 9th July, 1866.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 140 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AGENCY, POINT DE GALLE.

MR THOMAS GRIEVE continues to act as Agent for "THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY," and will receive and forward all Messages to Europe, or vice versa, by the Indo-European line, or via Suez, carefully registering the same.

tf 845 Galle, 13th April, 1865 1y

LOST.

A FIXED DEPOSIT receipt of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, No. 8,299, dated 18th October, 1865, for $678 01, in favor of John P. Dorton. Payment of the above having been stopped at the Bank, all persons are hereby warned against negotiating the same.

(Signed) ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf 1652 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

MR. Underigned have been appointed Agents for Lloyd's at CANTON and MACAO.

Communications at Macao to be addressed to Mr. G. L. LANÇA, H.B.M. Consular Agent there

GILMAN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 25th April, 1863.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai and Tientsin.—Per *Shoffelsbury* To-day, at 6 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Grasina*, To-day, at 6 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Sawonida*. To-day, the 14th Instant, at 6 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*. To-morrow, the 15th Instant, at 3 P.M.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. BELL will, from and after the 1st July instant, assume the entire management and control of the Printing Office of this establishment. All communications whatever, except those on editorial business, should be addressed to him, and his receipt only for all payments, except for subscription to the *Daily Press* and the *Overland Trade Report*, will be a good and sufficient discharge.

Y. J. MURROW,
Proprietor.

Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. A. P. SINNETT is authorised to act as my attorney during my absence from this colony, and his receipt for all sums due or payable to me is hereby declared a valid discharge.

Y. J. MURROW,
Proprietor Daily Press and Trade Report.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1866.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 14, 1866.

Latest Dates.

From		to the	Consignee
London, *(direct)*	26th	June	Northam
Do. *(Telegr.)*	18th	July	Thunder
New York, *(Telegr.)*			
Calcutta, *(direct)*	24th	July	Thunder
Bombay, *(Telegr.)*	20th	"	"
Galle,	21st	"	Northam
Penang,	30th	"	Thunder
Singapore,	27th	Aug.	"
Saigon,	8th	July	Cambodge
Shanghai,	6th	Aug.	Sawonda
Yokahama, †	27th	July	Nagasaki
Nagasaki †	2nd	Aug.	Cadiz
Peking,	20th	July	Nanking
Tientsin,	20th	"	"
Chefoo, †	30th	"	"
Hankow, †	2nd	Aug.	Fusi-yama
Kewkiang, †	30th	"	"
Swatow,	4th	June	Cambodge
Ningpo, †	3rd	"	Express
Foochow,	3rd	"	Undine
Amoy,	4th	"	"
San Francisco,	20th	May	Fearless
Manila,	23rd	July	Cisne

† *via Shanghai.*

"Nor once or twice" in the story of civilization, has the crime of a few brought about the good of the many. Some forgotten group of the earth's inhabitants, living in a corner away from the beaten track of travellers, have enjoyed the "slumber of ages" undisturbed by progress from the beginning of the world's history, scarcely raised above a savage state, and without possessing even the seeds of development which, as generations succeeded each other might if it had existed, have fructified to some extent though no outer influence should have brought to bear on it at all. Missionaries make their way into the enchanted region perhaps, doing little enough themselves in all probability, but unconsciously acting as the instruments in the hands of a power capable even of turning ignorant fanaticism to a good end, and a length of time elapses during which they indulge in the innocent belief that they are making converts and by the unobtrusive nature of their occupations escape the notice of the head savages for a great length of time. There is always an end, however, to the tranquil life of missionaries in an uncivilized country. They are killed with more or less cruelty or are eaten, or escape after undergoing "incredible hardships" (this is what people always undergo in making an escape) and the story of what has happened turns the attention of some civilized power to the condition of the country from which they have come. It does not follow by any means in every case where a missionary penetrating of his own freewill into a savage country is murdered, or as his brethren delight to describe the process "martyred," the country which has the happiness of having produced him is bound to send ships and armies to avenge his death. If a Briton, to take a parallel case,—bounces to go hunting in the arctic regions and is dragged under water by a Walrus or discussed, over their ice, by a party of white bears, it does not thereby become incumbent on the Admiralty to fit out a number of vessels with pemican and sealskin jackets and direct them on a crusade against the seahorses or the Polar bears. Travellers in savage countries are in the same position as hunters amongst wild animals, and whether they are missionaries like these unfortunate people who have been murdered in the Corea or curiosity seekers like Lieutenant BURTON for example, they are in the same boat. It does not behove their governments to take notice of their fate in any way whatever.

At the same time such occurrences as that which has just taken place in the Corea fully entitle civilised powers to undertake the semi-hostile operations incidental to the process of opening a new country. It may be held indeed that no such events are required to justify the establishment of intercourse with uncivilized races by those who have reached a superior stage of advancement, but on this question it is unnecessary to enter now. In the case before us, the Coreans have cruelly murdered a number of Europeans and although it might not be incumbent on their government to take any steps in the matter were they disinclined, seeing that the victims voluntarily ran into the danger to which they succumbed, it could not be argued by any sort of rule that the government is bound not to punish the outrage. We have already heard that the French Admiral has promised Mr. RIDEL to go in search of his missing comrades and to avenge the death of those who have been slain. A French offence is better able to perform a task of this sort than an English, would be. The Englishman would be hampered by a fear that some one in Exeter Hall would denounce him as a modern Pizzaro slaughtering innocent natives with barbarous ferocity, if he attempted any measures of a vigorous nature, that the cry would be echoed in Parliament and a weak government might find it the best policy to give him to the whale. A Frenchman will not be embarrassed by any considerations of this kind, and the first simple lessons in civilization may best be given by him. If his when a country is once fairly opened to commerce, and the intercourse with foreign nations must be left to work slowly if it is to produce any good result at all that the French are not good teachers of progress. They sometimes think that as some evidence in the beginning had a good effect that more evidence will through, will have a better effect still, and the consequence is that colonization in their hands, will always break down, and that in Algeria, in India, and in Saigon they have equally failed in achieving great results. Their success in China and Japan or rather their share of the general success has no doubt been due to the fact that they have been working in concert many other nations. It is to be hoped that in any expedition which may be undertaken for the purpose of including the Corea within the operations of Eastern trade that no one nation will go alone. Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK's experience in the development of a new trade ought to tell him in this case what to do and how to go to work.

That the Corea is a country which will well reward commercial operations, when the isolation of the people, which is described as being even more determined, than that of the Chinese or Japanese shall have been broken down, has long been known. As for the resistance to intercourse with foreigners, the race least understood in the east is always described as being most hostile to intercourse, this hostility generally turns out to be less serious in reality than in imagination. With reference to the Chinese it may now be looked upon as a thing of the past. The Japanese when they were unknown were thought to be incomparably resolved on isolation, tigers to a stranger daring to approach, but this feeling has given way with astonishing rapidity, and the voluntary adoption of such measures as that which was recently resolved on, by which Japanese are to be allowed to travel abroad, shows that we have not merely kept our footing in the country by force but that the lessons of civilisation have been really learned and have acted on the nature of those to whom they have been taught. Now we are told that the Coreans are the worst of all, in reference to exclusiveness and of course no one will be surprised to find that their resistance to intercourse with foreigners gives way at the first touch. That it will in any case be worth while to destroy it can hardly be doubted. We are not bound to put faith in Mr. RIDEL's report of information that he believes the town built on a hill of silver and gold mines richer than all California but it is set down in dictionaries as an old and well known fact that the country is rich in mineral resources, and produces gold, silver, iron, rock salt, and coal. The climate and the vegetable productions would appear to resemble those of Europe far more than those of any other country in this part of the world, or rather to combine European and tropical attributes in a singular way. The dictionaries say nothing about M. RIDEL's tigers by the way, but speak of bears, panthers, and wild cats amongst the animal inhabitants. Already it is said that the Chinese government has offered no kind of opposition to any operations which, in consequence of the cruelties practiced on the missionaries, the French admiral may be disposed to undertake against the Corea, before long it is to be hoped that the news from the north of China will contain indications of an intention on the part of the British minister to take some action in this matter.

The regulations about smoking in the Public Gardens have very properly been modified so that the prohibition extends now to the middle terrace on Band days.

Police Intelligence, August 13th.

Before J. O. WATTS, Esq.

Assaulting Police and Obstructing.

Arthur Jones, a seaman belonging to the British ship *Resistful Star*, and William Waters, of the *Pocahontas* were brought up on the above charge.

P. C. James Gardner, deposed to finding the first taking a quietly down in the gutter at about seven yesterday evening, quite drunk. P. C. 146 answered for the other being in the same state. Complainant brought to the station in chairs. After considerable trouble, the second managed to over-haul a range of memory and recollect the house he was lost in. A constable was at one dispatched in company with him to bring up the master of the house.

In a short time the master of the Liverpool arms made his appearance but said that he did not know the prisoner had been in his house at all yesterday, as he did not recognise him.

The magistrate gave him a warning, and sent the prisoners on board their respective ships.

A DEAR EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.

James Carter, quite drunk, was charged with being drunk and committing various little eccentricities while in that state, such as smashing a lot of glass ware and breaking open a door.

Prosecutor stated that he was asleep but last night prisoner came to his house drunk, and asked for some Lemonade. He was supplied with a bottle which he did not pay for. Prosecutor then told him to go home, but he refused to do so, and amused himself by breaking a lot of glassware worth about $1, prosecutor then called "Police" and gave him in charge.

P. C. 217, said prisoner smashing two bottles together. He also saw a large quantity of broken glass laying about. He took him to the station where he was very violent.

The Sergeant of Police said prisoner on coming up on being asked as to his character, characterized him as one of the greatest blackguards that ever came to the cause of China.

Fifteen days also another charge against prisoner of breaking a door.

He was fined $5 or in default one month's imprisonment and to pay $5 dollars for the damage done.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

A small boy and a bigger one, were brought up charged with picking the pocket of a Malay seaman in Lascar Row on the 12th inst.

The complainant, Mr. Daniel Bud, had gone to sea but the constable, who made the arrest knew something about the matter.

The constable stated that hearing a cry of "Police" he forced the door in front of 12 beds belonging to a Malay who had hold of the 2nd prisoner, and some others running after the first, whom he saw throw away some money and he picked up the Malay said he had lost $3.

At this juncture the man who had lost the money turned up, he said he was economy on board a ship in Harbour, and that at about half past eleven yesterday he was in Lascar Road walking, he had in his chest about 23,800 mem, and may now be safely calculated at the lowest as 25,600 combatants. The detachment of Horse Guard consisting of six battalions of infantry of the line and two battalions of riflemen, forming an infantry force of a little over 7,000 combatants; its cavalry consists of only eight squadrons, which barely muster 1,20 0 men 25 field guns, a light bodyfrain, and the necessary military equipage, only raises the total force of the field army of the Duchy to barely 9,000 soldiers, while the whole of its reserve is but 2,220 strong. At present no one seems to have any idea as to what will be the plan of the Austrian operations; their long delay in commencing hostilities astonishes every one. It was expected that they would have advanced into Saxony as soon as the Prussians crossed the frontier, but it was never anticipated that they would have calmly allowed the occupation of the whole of this country. The Prussians have by their advance gained a decided strategical advantage, and by the rapid inroad into Hesse Cassel and Hanover have now got almost all Northern Germany in their power. Marshal Benedek appears to have three courses open to him if he intends to do anything else on the German frontier than make a defensive campaign. He can either act against Silesia, against Saxony, or through Bavaria. In the first place, should he be held in check by the Crown Prince in the mountains, he will expose his allies in the west of the theatre of war to be crushed without assistance, if he acts through Bavaria, the path to Vienna lies open to the Crown Prince; and if he should advance into Saxony, his line of railway communication with Vienna is exposed to the attack of the Prussian army in Silesia.

Seven great lines of railway communication lead from the north to the south of Germany; it is on or near the course of some of these that we may look for the commencement of active hostilities. The first runs up the valley of the Rhine; the second runs from Hanover by Cassel, Marburg, Giessen, Frankfort-on-the Main, Aschaffenburg and Wurzburg to Munich; the third passes from Eisenach throug the Thuringen forest, and runs by Coburg, Bamberg, Nuremberg, and Ratisbon to Munich and Linz; the fourth, from Magdeburg by Halle and Leipzig leads through the defiles of the Upper Saale to Eger and thence by Ratisbon also to Munich and Linz; the fifth, from Berlin by Juterbogk, Riesa, Dresden, and the valley of the Upper Elbe, leads to Prague; the sixth, from Frankfort on the Oder, by Kohlfurt, Gorlitz, Zittau, and Reichenburg, runs to Pardubitz, Brunn, and Vienna; the seventh, also from Frankfort with a branch from Posen, runs, up the valley of the Oder, and by Breslau, Oppeln, and Upper Silesia, passes by Prerau to Vienna. Four main lines, running from west to east, connect these lateral; the first runs from Cologne by Minden, Hanover, Brunswick, and Magdeburg, into Berlin. Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and Posen; the second from Mayence, by Frankfort-on-the-Main, Eisenach, Gotha, Weimar, Leipsic, Bautzen, Dresden, Gorlitz, and Leegnitz, to Breslau, follows for a considerable part of its length the road by which Napoleon advanced and retreated in the campaign of 1813; the third, from Mayence by Darmstadt, Wurzburg, Nuremberg, Schwandorf, Pragua, and Pardubitz, leads to Prerau; the fourth, from Carlsruhe, by Suttgard, Augsburg, Munich, and Linz runs thence down the valley of the Danube to Vienna. There is also a fifth lateral line, which connects Vienna with Verona and Mantua, but this is more likely to form a feature of the Austro-Italian then the Austro-Prussian theatre of war.

Marshal Benedek is again to-day reported to be making great movements of troops. Austrian patrols have again appeared on the Silesian frontier, but no indication of a real attack in force has been given. Where the first fighting will be is still a matter of uncertainty.—*Times.*

The Corea.

Considering the interest in this place which will necessarily be excited by recent, and expected events, our readers may possibly be glad to peruse the following descriptive article from "McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary."

COREA (called by the natives, *Chaou-Sen*, by the Chinese, *Hanou-le*, and by the Manchoo Tartars *Solo-ho*), a maritime, country of N.E. Asia, tributary to China, consisting of a large oblong-shaped peninsula, with an adjoining portion of the continent, and a vast number of islands, which are especially numerous on the W. coast. The whole of the dominions lie between lat. 33° and 43° N., and long. 123° 50' and 129° 30' E., having E the Sea of Japan; S. the Straits of Corea; W. the Yellow Sea, and Gulf of Leao-tong; N.W. the province, Leao-tong; and N. Manchoo Tartary. From the latter it is separated by a mountain chain and the Thu-mea-Kiang river, and from Leao-tong mostly by a wooden wall or palisade. Length, N. W. to S.E., 550 m.; average breadth of the peninsula, about 130 m. Total area, inclusive of islands, probably about 80,000 sq. m. Corea is generally mountainous. A mountain range runs through it longitudinally, much nearer its E. than its W. coast. The E. declivity of this range is steep and rugged; its W. one declines gradually into a fertile and well-watered country. All the principal rivers run W.; and discharge themselves into the Yellow Sea; the chief is the Ya-lu-kiang in the N. W., which is navigable for large ships to about 22 m., and for small vessels for a distance of nearly 120 m. above its mouth. The coasts, as well of the islands as of the continent, are generally rocky and difficult of access, though there are some spacious and secure harbours. The climate of the N. is very rigorous; the Thu-mea-kiang, for six months in the year, is thickly frozen over, and barley is the only kind of corn capable of being cultivated in that region; even the S., though in the same lat. with Sicily and Malta, is said to experience sometimes very heavy falls of snow. The climate of this part of Corea, however, must be on the whole mild, since cotton, rice, and hemp are staple products; and Gutzlaff conjectures (*Voyages &c.* p. 319.), that many other plants, common to the S. of Europe, flourish. Gutzlaff observes, "In point of vegetation, the soil of Corea is far superior to that of China, where barren rocks often reveal the extremity of cultivation; but here, where the land is fertile, the inhabitants do not plough the ground." (p. 337.) Agriculture may be better farther inland, but on the coast it is much neglected; wheat, millet, and ginseng are amongst the chief articles cultivated. Tobacco was introduced by the Japanese about the beginning of the 17th century, and potatoes by Gutzlaff and Lindsay, in 1832. The orange, orange, hazel-nut, pear, chestnut, peach, mulberry, *Morus papyrifera Rucus nectarinus*, and the tea plant, are common in gardens; but the art of making wine from the latter seems to be unknown. An ardent liquor is, however, made from rice. The mountainous parts of the N. are covered with extensive forests; pines are very abundant on the coasts, and in the interior there are immense groves of palm producing a valuable gum, from which a varnish, giving an appearance little inferior to gilding, is made. Oxen, hogs, and other domestic animals common to Europe and Russia, are to be met with; but the breed of dwarf horses not exceeding 3 ft. in height; panthers, bears, wild boars, cats, and dogs; sables (whose skins form an important article of exportation), and the skins of goats, stoats, and water-fowl of many sorts, are to be met with. Of 30 or 40 ft. in length are said to be met with in the rivers, and venomous serpents are not rare. In the woods, which cover a great part of the country, the mineral kingdom produces gold, silver, iron, rock salt, and coal.

People, &c.—The population has been estimated at 15,000,000, but there are no real grounds for this estimate, which, we have little doubt, is greatly beyond the mark. Gutzlaff represents the coasts as thinly inhabited. We have elsewhere stated that the Coreans are superior in strength and stature to the Chinese and Japanese, but that they are inferior to them in energy and capacity. (*Antè, p.* 191.) *They are proud in their habits, not vexatious, and brisk to excite.* The dress of both men and women is very similar. In that of the Chinese, though the Coreans do not, like that people, cut off their hair. Their houses are also like those of China, being built of bricks, in the towns and in the country are mere mud huts. The capital is surrounded by a wooden stockade. Their language or language, are peculiar for differing from those of their immediate neighbours. In writing they use alphabetical characters, but the symbolic characters of the Chinese are also understood and sometimes resorted to. They have a copious literature, and are very fond of reading, as well as of music, which is cultivated by all classes. Polygamy is permitted, but the women do not appear to be under much restraint in China. (*M'Leod.*) The religion of the upper orders is that of Confucius, while the mass of the people are attached to Boddhism, but neither appears to have much influence. Christianity, which was introduced by the Japanese, appeared to be extinct when Gutzlaff visited Corea in 1832.

Manufactures Trade &c.—The manufactures are few, the principal articles being cotton cloth, straw-plait, horse-hair caps, and other articles for domestic use; a very fine and transparent fabric woven from filaments of the *Urtica Japonica*, celebrated in China and Japan, and called grass cloth, cotton, rice-paper, &c. which articles, together with ginseng, skins, some metals, horses, and silk, constitute the chief exports. What trade there is, is principally with China, from which they import pepper, aromatic woods, alum, buffaloes, goats, and bucks' horns, and Dutch and Japanese manufactured goods. There is, however, some trade with China carried on at Pungwang-ching (the *Dhanie town*,) beyond the Leao-tong frontier, but this trade is conducted with great secrecy, in consequence of the jealousy of the government of any intercourse with foreigners. This jealousy is so great, that no Chinese is allowed to visit Corea, nor any Coreans to leave his own country. Europeans are scarcely ever suffered to land, or remain longer than a time on the coast; and the N. frontier is abandoned for many miles, in order that no communication should take place with the Manchoo Tartars. Little skill in ship-building is displayed by the Coreans; their junks do not carry more than from 200 to 300 tons, and are unwieldy, like in a heavy sea. In the construction of their fishing-boats, not a nail is used. Metallic articles and money are rare. The only coin in circulation is of copper; but payment is often made in silver ingots.

Corea is divided into 8 provinces. King-hi-tsin, the capital is placed on the Kiang river, in about 37° 40 N. lat. and 127° 20 E. long., or about the centre of the kingdom. The government is said to be despotical, most of the landed property in the country belongs to the, King of whom it is held in different portions as fiefs, which revert to the sovereign at the decease of the occupier. Besides the revenues from these domains, a 10th part of all kinds of produce belongs to the king. Justice is in many respects very rigid. Rebellion, as in China, is punished by the destruction of the rebel, with his entire family, and the confiscation of their property. None but the king may order the death of an official person; the master has always power over the life of his slave. For minor crimes the general punishment is the bastinado, which is pretty constantly at work. The Chinese interfere but little with the internal administration of Corea; but the king can neither assume the government, nor choose his successor or colleague, without the authority of the court of Pekin, to which he sends tribute four times a year, the tribute consists of ginseng-root, sable-skins, white cotton paper, silk, horses, silver ingots, &c. The Corean ambassador is treated at Pekin, with but little consideration. There seems reason to believe, that, like some other states in Asia, Corea is tributary to the more powerful nations on either side, and that is also sends a yearly tribute to Japan, consisting of ginseng, leopards, &c., skins, silks, white cotton fabrics, horses &c.; but for which an acknowledgment is made in gold articles, fans, tea, presents of silver to the ambassadors, &c.

History.—Corea was known to the Chinese from a very early period, and is reported to have been civilised by the Chinese sovereign Khi-su, about 1,120 years before our era. After experiencing several revolutions, it was invaded and conquered by the Japanese in 1,592, who, however, abandoned their conquest in 1598. The Coreans having called in the aid of China during that struggle, Corea has since formed a subordinate part of the Chinese empire. *Rille's Asien Srekunde*, iii. 67—87. *Du Halde's Hiperch; Timkowski; Gutzlaff's Three Voyages &c.; Lindsay; M'Leod, &c.; Malte-Brun.*)

The Catholics and Protestants of Prussia.

The *Union*, publishes some observations in reply to an article of the *Opinion Nationale*, in favour of Prussia. This last named paper declared that it felt a sympathy for the Power just named principally because it supported the Protestant religion. The writer explained his reasons in these words:—

"The population of Prussia consists at present of 4,000,000 Catholics and 11,550,000 Protestants. The Catholic element, though in a minority, is therfore numerically exceedingly strong; and yet, notwithstanding its importance, it is driven back and kept under by the opposing principles of the Lutheran and Evangelical party. Every day it loses ground and struggles in vain against the natural genius of the German race. Let us imagine now Prussia victorious, extending as far as the Maine her rule or direct influence, and thus becoming a Power with from 24 to 26 millions of inhabitants, the six millions of Catholics would be reinforced by only two millions and a half of co-religionists, whilst the Protestants would gain nine millions and a half. These respective figures would then stand approximatively at 8,000,000 against 29,700,000, and Catholicism overwhelmed, would decay the more rapidly that Austria, reduced to a position of inferiority would cease to exercise any influence over the German mind. Assuming therefore a central Parliament elected on the scale of one deputy to each 100,000 souls Catholicism would return 80 representatives against 270 Protestants, and even among these 80 Catholics a small minority only would be disposed to demand from Rome its *mot-d'ordre*, the remainder belonging to the great democratic and rationalist party.

The *Union* replies in the subjoined terms:—

"This is all very well, but in turn could we not show that, if Austria is victorious, she also would exercise her influence on the German race, and that her influence would be wholly in favour of Catholicism? Protestantism at this hour exercises no longer an appreciable influence in Europe. Protestantism daily makes numerous converts in its ranks, and invariably in favour of Catholicism. This is not merely the opinion of Ultramontanes, like ourselves, but is that of all sensible and studious men. We admit, therefore, that we form the most ardent wishes for the success of Austria, though we do not look upon that Power as the last hope of the Court of Rome. The expression 'last hope,' can it signify that the *Opinion Nationale* no longer numbers France as one of the firmest supporters of Papacy.?"

The rumored Engagement near Frankfort.

A letter from Frankfort, in the *Debats*, observes:—

"We have been much surprised here to learn from the *Moniteur-du Soir* that a first engagement between the Prussian and Federal allies took place at Giessen, but we were altogether astounded to read in many Paris journals that a serious battle had been fought under the walls of Frankfort, in which two general officers had been slain. I have ten to assure you that neither at Giessen, nor at Frankfort, has any engagement taken place, nor is there any such engagement in contemplation. As the business of Giessen, I learn it is the result of a day from Mr. W. A. Harris (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

HARRIS & Co.

Hongkong 1st May, 1866.

G30 A. S. NORRIS,

Hongkong 1st May,

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People, &c.—The population has been estimated at 15,000,000, but there are no real grounds for this estimate, which, we have little doubt, is greatly beyond the mark. Gutzlaff represents the coasts as thinly inhabited. We have elsewhere stated that the Coreans are superior in strength and stature to the Chinese and Japanese, but that they are inferior to either in mental energy and capacity (*Cont.*, p. 191.) They are *gross* in their habits, eat voraciously, and drink to excess. The dress of both men and women is very similar to that of the Chinese, though the Coreans do not, like that people, cut off their hair. Their houses are also like those of China, being built of brick, in the towns and in the country are mere mud huts; each house is surrounded by a wooden wockade. Their language or languages, are peculiar for differing from those of their immediate neighbours. In writing they use alphabetic characters, though the symbolic characters of the Chinese are also understood and sometimes resorted to. They have a copious literature, and are very fond of reading, as well as of music, dancing, and festivities. Polygamy is permitted, but the women do not appear to be under such restraint as in China. (*M'Leod.*) The religion of the upper orders is that of Confucius, while the mass of the people are attached to Buddhism but neither appears to have much influence. Christianity, which was introduced by the Japanese, appeared to be extinct when Gutzlaff visited Corea in 1832.

Manufactures Trade &c.—The manufactures are few; the principal are a kind of grass-cloth, straw-plait, horse-hair caps, and other articles for domestic use; a very fine and transparent fabric woven from filaments of the *Orties Japonica*, cotton cloth, and a very strong kind of paper made of cotton, rice-paper, &c.; which articles, together with ginseng, skins, some metals, horses, and silk, of Nankin, the chief exports. Wheat, rice, and ginseng, is principally with Japan, from which they import pepper, aromatic woods, alum, buffaloes', goats', and bucks' horns, and Dutch and Japanese manufactured goods. There is, however, some trade with China carried on at Pungang, adjoining (the *Phenix-town*,) beyond the Leao-tong border; but this trade is conducted with great secrecy, in consequence of the jealousy of the government of any intercourse with foreigners. This jealousy is so great, that no Chinese is allowed to settle in Corea, nor any Corean to leave his own country. Europeans are generally sure ill-used to land, or suffer some long length of time on the coast; and the S. frontier is abandoned for many miles, in order that no communication should take place with the Manchoo Tartars. Little skill in ship building is displayed by the Coreans; their junks do not carry more than 200 tons, and are quite unmanageable in a heavy sea. In the construction of their fishing boats, not a nail is used. Metallic articles and money are rare. The only coin in circulation is of copper; but payment is often made in silver ingots.

Corea is divided into 8 provinces. King-hi-tao, the capital is placed on the Kiang river, in about 37° 40' N. lat. and 127° 20' E. long., or about the centre of the kingdom. The government is said to be despotical, most of the landed property in the country belongs to the. King, of whom it is held in different portions as fiefs, which revert to the sovereign at the decease of the occupier. Besides the revenue from these domains, a 10th part of all kinds of produce belongs to the king. Justice is in many respects very rigid. Rebellion, as in China, is punished by the destruction of the rebel, with his entire family, and the confiscation of their property. None but the king may order the death of an official person; the master has always power over the life of his slave. For minor crimes the general punishment is the bastinado, which is pretty constantly at work. The Chinese interfere but little with the internal administration of Corea; but the king can neither assume the government, nor choose his successor or colleague, without the authority of the court of Pekin, to which he sends tribute four times a year, the tribute consists of ginseng-root, sable-skins, white cotton paper, silk, horses, silver ingots, &c. The Corean ambassador is treated at Pekin, with but little consideration. There seems reason to believe, that, like some other states in Asia, Corea is tributary to the more powerful nations on either side, and that it also sends a yearly tribute to Japan, consisting of ginseng, leopards, &c., furs, silks, white cotton fabrics, horses, &c.; but for which no acknowledgment is made in gold articles, furs, tea, presents of silver to the ambassadors, &c.

History.—Corea was known to the Chinese from a very early period, and is represented to have been subdued by the Chinese sovereign Khi-tse, about 1,120 years before our æra. After experiencing several revolutions, it was invaded and conquered by the Japanese in 1592, who, however, abandoned their conquest in 1598. The Coreans having called in the aid of China during the struggle, Corea has since formed a subordinate part of the Chinese empire. *Rutter's Asien Seekunde*, iii. 57—47.; *Du Halde*; *Klaproth*; *Timkowski*; *Gutzlaff's Three Voyages &c.*; *Lindsay*; *M'Leod*, &c.; *Malte-Brun.*)

The Catholics and Protestants of Prussia.

The *Union*, publishes some observations in reply to an article of the *Opinion Nationale*, in favourable of Prussia. This last named paper declared that it felt a sympathy for the Power just named principally because it supported the Protestant religion. The writer explained his reasons in these words:—

"The population of Prussia consists at present of 6,000,000 Catholics and 11,350,000 Protestants. The Catholic element, though in a minority, is therfore numerically exceedingly strong; and yet, notwithstanding its importance, it is driven back and kept under by the opposing principles of the Lutheran and Evangelical party. Every day it loses ground and struggles in vain against the natural genius of the German race. Let us imagine now Prussia victorious, extending as far as the Maine her rule or direct influence, and thus becoming a Power with from 24 to 26 millions of inhabitants, the six millions of Catholics would be reinforced by only two millions and a half of co-religionists, whilst the Protestants would gain nine millions and a half. These respective figures would then stand approximatively at 8,000,000 against 20,700,000, and Catholicism overwhelmed, would deny the more sensibly that Austria, reduced to a position of inferiority, would cease to exercise any influence over the German mind. Assuming therefore a central Parliament elected on the scale of one deputy to each 100,000 souls, Catholicism would return 80 representatives against 270 Protestants, and ever among these 80 Catholics a small minority only would be disposed to demand from Rome its *mot-d'ordre*, the remainder belonging to the great democratic and rationalist party.

The *Union* replies in the subjoined terms:—

"This is all very well, but in turn could we not show that, if Austria is victorious, she also would be far will only inversely intensify that cruel bigotry, which, like most bigotry having its root in fear, inspires M. Veuillot's canine inquisition. Brescia should have been contented with the appeal to higher feelings. Not only what dogs have done for man, but what man has done for dogs, we owe to dogs—in the same sense at least in which Mr. Mill says that we owe to poverty all that we have done with poverty in view. We owe to dogs, amidst much other literature, Homer's verses on Argus, Cowper's on Beau, and Dr. John Brown's prose poem on Rob and his Friends. The dog appears even in one of the parables, and is painted as more merciful than man. "Even the dogs come and licked his sores." And just as to man-like dogs we owe much that is finest in our literature, so to dog-like man we owe much that is worse—the cynic school, and probably M. Pétu and his proposal. —*Spectator.*

COMMERCIAL PORTSCRIPT

Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

OPIUM.—Patna, cash, new, $652½ to $656, sales old, $663, quoted.

Benares, cash, $665, to $660, sales.

Malwa, cash, $990, good, inferior, 835 quoted sales.

On time Patna New, $655 to $660, sales, Eighteen shts. Patna, $670, to 675, sales.

Market fluctuating and uncertain.

COTTON.—Japan, none. Ningpo, $21½ to $27, Shanghai, &c. $22 to $23, Bengal $22½ to $23, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none. Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2 to $2.50, sales.

TOBACCO.—Bok Hiks on Cultivator, at 3 days' sight, 21c $50, at 15-days' sight, Rs. 219 quoted.

On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 218 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 219 Rs. quoted.

On London at 6 months' sight, 4/3 quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$24.15, quoted.

SILVER.—8½ per cent premium, Bar Silver 11.1 per cent premium, none.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares 41 per cent discount, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Shares 49 per cent premium, old, and 30 per cent premium new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares, 15 per cent. premium, required.

Union Dock Company's Shares, 10 per cent discount, —Tendered.

Hongkong Carden, and Macao Steamer Company's Shares,—5 per cent. discount quoted.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. P. P. DA SILVA has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

tf 1643 Takao, Formosa, 1st August, 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves in business as Shipping and Commission Merchants at this Port under the Style and Firm of P. H. Fiske & Co.

P. H. FISKE.
H. A. SEYMOUR.

tf 1630 Hongkong, July 26th, 1866.

MR. AUGUSTUS ALLEN HAYES JR., AND MR. ERNST ALLEN HERMMOTZ, were admitted as partners in our firm on the 1st July.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1626 Hongkong, 31st July, 1866.

I HAVE this day admitted Mr. J. THELSEN, a Partner in my firm, which will in future be carried on under the style of CORT, THELSEN, AND Co.

F. COIT.

tf 1602 Ningpo, 27th July, 1866.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between J. THELSEN, RUD. RAYNER, AND G. W. HARTMANN, under the firm of J. Ihlsen & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Thelsen and Mr. Rud. Rayner will sign the firm in liquidation.

J. ROESTDT & Co.

tf 1631 Hongkong, 13th July, 1866.

MR. LOUIS HAESSLER having retired from our firm, his interest and responsibility in the same ceased to-day.

BAHLMANN & Co.

tf 1578 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSYTH AND Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1268 Kiukiang, May 1st 1866. J-11

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned will in future be carried on under the style or firm of GEO. HOLMES & Co. Office adjoining the Agra and Masterman's Bank.

GEO. HOLMES.
EDMUND R. HOLMES.

tf 1169 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. GREGG, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. BENJAMIN DIXON has this day been admitted a partner.

DIXON & Co.

tf 21 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

R. DAVID WEISS has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

R. McGREGOR & Co.

tf 56 Hongkong, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. M. DE LANGE, has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

LANGEVIN & Co.

tf 16 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1866.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. HOGAN & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Bowra (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto enjoyed by the former.

F. J. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1862.

MR. Robert Kathorn who's interest and responsibility in our firm ceased on the 1st day of March, 1866.

DROWN & Co.

tf 528 Swatow, 15th March, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the name and style of REIMANN & Co.

Mr. W. DETHERING, has been authorized to sign my firm.

P. REIMANN.

Office, Corner of Wellington & Cockrane Streets.

tf 1075 Hongkong, 24th May, 1866.

DURING the absence of Mr. EDWARD PARKES of Albion Hotel, Queen's Road, Mr. PATRICK MCCLOSKEY is authorized to act as his Agent.

tf 72 Hongkong, 13th April, 18 5. Sam-923

WE have this established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

HEDDE & MOORE & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 11th April, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WALLACE is authorized to sign our firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS MOORE & Co.

tf 727 Hongkong, 11th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day retired from the business hereto fore carried on by me, in favour of my Nephew, Mr. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 1419 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WITH reference to the above, I have admitted as a Partner Mr. ALEXANDER MCLEAN HEATON, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK.

tf 1420 Hongkong, 4th July 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port, as MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style of KIRCHNER, BOSER & Co.

A. KIRCHNER.
F. BOSER.

tf 1368 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. ADOLPHE T. BINDER has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

3m 1395 Canton, 1st July, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hongkong. Office No. 2, d'Aguilar Street, formerly Bank of India.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

3m 1395 Canton, 1st July. 1866.

FRENCH DISPENSARY.

MR. CARLOS JOAN BRAGA, has been admitted as a partner in our business, which will hereafter be carried on under the Style or Firm of FIGUEIRIDO, BRAGA & Co.

L. FIGUEIRIDO & Co.

3m 1289 Hongkong, 19th June, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

I HAVE To-day established myself at this port as GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR, under the style and firm of OVERBECK & Co.

H. OVERBECK.

6m 582 Shanghai, 15th March, 1866. m-27

THE Undersigned has removed his shop, to the premises situated at Queen's Road Centre opposite to the Dispensary.

D. NOWOJRE.

tf 292 Hongkong, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr. GEORGE B. FARCOSON who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 959 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned beg to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. FARCOSON & Co.

G. FARCOSON.

tf 962 Hongkong, 5th April, 1866.

I have this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of

ALEXR DOWNIE & Co.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Apl 10

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this port under the style and firm of SCHMMAES MAYTHAN & Co. as Merchants and Commission Agents.

ROB. SCHEIBLER,
CARL MATTHAEI.

3m 993 Shanghai, May 1866, m-17

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR, is authorized to sign our firm at this Port per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 618 Hongkong, 29th May, 1866.

WE have authorized Mr. F. SURSEEN to sign our firm per procuration.

BEHRR & Co.

6m 632 Saigon, 1st March, 1866. Apl.-3

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE, and after the 1st August, 1866, the business of the undersigned will be conducted under the style and firm of J. LIVINGSTON & Co. to which business Mr. WILLIAM FORBES is from that date a partner.

J. LIVINGSTON.

by his Attorney WILLIAM FORBES.

3m 1717 Tientsin, 10th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

IN connexion with Messrs. RICHARDSON, FINLAY & Co., of London and Glasgow, and Messrs. FINLAY, RICHARDSON & Co., of Manila, we have this day opened a BRANCH at Yokohama, under the management of our Partner, Mr. R. V. GRAHAME.

[Temporary offices, 32 Water Street.]

FINLAY, RICHARDSON & Co

1m 1716 Yokohama, 13th July, 1866. A. 11

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port, as General and Commission Merchants, under the Style and Firm of Melchers & Co.

HERMANN MELCHERS.
ADOLF ANDRE.

Office No. 4, Graham Street, near Queen's Road.

tf 1631 Hongkong, August 1st, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself as BROKER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the style and title of WILLIAM WALLACE JONES & Co.

WILLIAM WALLACE JONES,

6, Mosque Junction.

tf 1529 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A 1 Dutch barque

"ANTONIA PETRONELLA,"

Captain Vooruudyk, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1721 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 13 year, British bark,

"BELLA,"

Martin, Master, will load at Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1660 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British ship

"VENILIA,"

Captain Pavey, of 674 tons Register, will have quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. HOLMES & Co.

tf 1628 Hongkong, 26th July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper-barque

"PERLE,"

Feddersen, Master, having part of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1602 Hongkong, 27th July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Prussian Clipper ship

"DER WEST"

Captain Pust, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1594 Hongkong, 26th July, 1866.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper barque

"SARAH MARIA,"

Captain Godde, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1576 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 Clipper-ship

"BRITON,"

516 Tons Register, David Fleming, master, will have despatch as above.

For freight or Passage apply to

PARKER & Co.

tf 1176 Hongkong, 7th June, 1866.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Dutch Ship

"OCEANUS,"

of 1158 Tons Register,

Apply to DENT & Co.

tf 1288 Hongkong, 19th June, 1866.

I HAVE this day retired from the business hereto fore carried on by me, in favour of my Nephew, Mr. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 1419 Hongkong, 4th July, 1866.

WITH reference to the above, I have admitted as a Partner Mr. ALEXANDER MCLEAN HEATON, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK.

tf 1420 Hongkong, 4th July 1866.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port, as MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, under the style of KIRCHNER, BOSER & Co.

A. KIRCHNER.
F. BOSER.

tf 1368 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. ADOLPHE T. BINDER has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

3m 1395 Canton, 1st July, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hongkong. Office No. 2, d'Aguilar Street, formerly Bank of India.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

3m 1395 Canton, 1st July. 1866.

FRENCH DISPENSARY.

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L. FIGUEIRIDO & Co.

3m 1289 Hongkong, 19th June, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

I HAVE To-day established myself at this port as GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR, under the style and firm of OVERBECK & Co.

H. OVERBECK.

6m 582 Shanghai, 15th March, 1866. m-27

THE Undersigned has removed his shop, to the premises situated at Queen's Road Centre opposite to the Dispensary.

D. NOWOJRE.

tf 292 Hongkong, 13th February, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the Undersigned in the Watchmaking and Jewellery business ceased on the 1st January, 1865, from which date all debts will be collected, and all Claims paid by Mr. GEORGE B. FARCOSON who has taken over the business from that date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf 959 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned beg to notify, that the Business from this date will be carried on under the style and firm of G. FARCOSON & Co.

G. FARCOSON.

tf 962 Hongkong, 5th April, 1866.

NOW LANDING EX *GRESHAM*.

GENUINE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 1624 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

JOHN Foulger & Sons' Paints and Linseed oil
John Crabble & Co's. Ginger wine,
Tuttuban Manila Ropes,
Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply to L. J. DA SILVA.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

FOR SALE EX *EFFERST*.

CARLISLE BEER in Hogsheads and bl-Hhds.
Champagne and Claret in dozens Cases.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 29th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 26 oz. Muntz metal, Vivian's.

JOHN BLIED & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Briton	Fleming	Hongkong	Parker & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Sarah Maria	Godde	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do	Der-West	Pust	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch
Do	Perle	Feddersen	Hongkong	Bosman & Co	Quick dispatch
NEW YORK	Bella	Martin	Whampoa	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Venilia	Pavey	Hongkong	Geo. Holmes & Co	Quick dispatch
SHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	Shaftesbury (str.)	Aitkin	Hongkong	Birley & Co	Quick dispatch
HONOLULU	Antonia Petronella	Vooruudyk	Hongkong	Rosman & Co	To-morrow, at daylight.
SHANGHAI	Suwonada (str.)		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Formosa (str.)	Tomlin	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	To-morrow, at daylight.
					To-morrow, at 3 P.M.

For Sale.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

		Per doz.
Fine white Drill Trousers to measure	$24 a	$48
" " Vests do	18 a	30
" " Sac Coats do	36 a	60
" Fancy Drill Trousers do	30 a	48
" " Vests do	18 a	30
" " Sac Coats do	30 a	48
Black & Colored Alpaca Sac Coats each	4 a	6
" " Vests "	1.50 a	3
" French Cashmere Sac Coats "	5 a	8
" " Paramatta "	5 a	8
" " Cashmere & Paramatta Vests "	2 a	3.50

Fine all Wool Angola suits $11 & $11 per Suit, the material is very light and suitable for summer wear.

Fancy Tweed Suits to measure, per suit $14 a 24
Black Superfine Cloth Sac Coats each 6 a 18
Navy Blue Cloth Sac Coats " 6 a 16
Black Superfine Cloth morning Coats 10 a 22
" " Frock Coats 12 a 24
" " Vests 3 a 6
" " Trousers 6 a 10

A well assorted Stock of Ready made Garments, Regulation, Military, and Navy Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, manufactured expressly to suit the climate.

The Tailoring Department under the management of experienced Cutters from the West End of London. Gentlemen can rely upon having a fashionable and fitting garment.

MILITARY TRIMMINGS.

Gold and Silver Lace and Cords Real Mohair Braids, Cords, and Olivets, Regulation swords, Sword Knots, Belts, Badges, Patent Leather, and Staff Pouches, Regimental Buttons, Studs, &c.

HOSIERY & SHIRTS.

Gentlemen's Cotton Socks $1 a 6 per doz
" Fancy do 2.50 a 8 "
" Plain and Fancy Lisle Tread.
" Balbriggan and Spun Silk
" Gauze merino under-shirts $8 a 24 per doz
" Plain and Fancy Spun Silk under-Shirts.
" London made Longcloth Shirts with Linen Fronts and Bands $12 a 30 per da.
" Crimean Shirts $20 a 48 per da.

HATS & TIES.

Ellwood's Patent Airchamber Helmets and other Tropical Hats, Black and Drab Felt Hats in a variety of New Shapes, Paris and Beaver Dress. Black and Fancy colored Silk Ties and Scarfs. Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Belts, Braces, Kid, Doe Doeskin, Silk and Tirrard Gloves, London made Silk Umbrellas $2.50 a 8 each,

TRENCH CASH ONLY.

SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.

Civil, Military, and Naval Tailors.

Woollen Drapery and General Outfitters.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

And at 20, Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

tf 1198 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

JUST received and for sale by the Undersigned BR. LOSSY & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

SILLS BITTER.
HOMMINY.
CORN STARCH.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
&c., &c., &c.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf 1716 Hongkong 11th August, 1866.
1452 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, Muntz & Co.
22, 26 & 26 oz.
SUPERIOR CLARET, St. Pierre, 1852.
SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, B. PIPER & Co.
Carte Blanche.

RAYNAL & Co.

tf 1591 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL.
1,000 tons NEWBY HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.
Ex Ship or in Godown.

Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

PATENT SLIP FOR SALE.

THE Machinery and Iron work for a Morton's Patent Slip, capable of taking in vessels of 1000 Tons English Register. Specifications and plan, with other particulars on reference to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1209 Hongkong, 11th June, 1866.

BEG to inform Masters of Vessels, that they undertake work in all the above branches with quickness and despatch.

Ships Bottoms thoroughly examined and repaired. Orders punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

H. STUART & Co., 8, Scott Lane.

1m 1540 Hongkong, 20th July, 1866.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE.

Ex *Tintoretto* and *Dunmail*.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by Burke, in Dublin, in quarts and pints
Bass's Pale Ale in quarts and pints
Bass's Pale Ale, October brew, in Hogsheads
and Kilderkins
Barclay and Perkins' stout in Hogsheads
Hennessy's Brandy
Buffalo and Gordon's Sherry
Superior Old Port
Prime Wiltshire Cheese, prime York Hams, fine breakfast Bacon
New split Peas in barrels

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1230 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

SHERRY, Port, Moselle, Champagne, Claret Hock, and Brandy. Also Bass Pale Ale in Hhds., Barrels and Kilderkins.

Apply to

SEVERS & Co.

tf Hongkong, 17th August, 1864.

PER MAIL STEAMER "*SALSETTE*."

MESSRS. MARSH AND Co. have received Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

A large assortment of Silk Poulard, Muslin and Grenadine Dresses, with Trimmings, Plain Silks, in all colors, Summer Mantles, Lace and Grenadine Shawls, Fancy Ribbons, Ladies' Dressing Wrappers, and Skirts.

Muslin and Linen Collars and Sleeves, Table Cloths and Napkins.

Also,

Trimmed Baby Baskets and Bassinettes.

tf 711 Hongkong, 12th April, 1866.

BONNETT & Co., have received by Overland Mail

Ladies' and Childrens' Summer Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed, newest fashion

Veils and Flowers

Black Lace Mantles, Shawls, Vests, and Sashes

Black and Colored Silk Dresses, Muslin do, Barege do

Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Corsets, &c.

MOURNING JEWELLERY.

Gentlemen's Summer Scarfs, Neck Ties, and Handkerchiefs.

Also,

Riding and Driving Whips, and a large assortment of Saddlery, always on hand

Umbrellas, Travelling Bags and Boxes.

tf 974 Hongkong, 16th May, 1866.

NOW LANDING EX *GRESHAM*.

GENUINE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

1m 1624 Hongkong, 18th July, 1866.

JOHN Foulger & Sons' Paints and Linseed oil
John Crabble & Co's., Ginger wine,
Tuttuban Manila Ropes,
Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply to L. J. DA SILVA.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1865.

FOR SALE EX *EFFERST*.

CARLISLE BEER in Hogsheads and bl-Hhds.
Champagne and Claret in dozens Cases.

Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1074 Hongkong, 29th May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 26 oz. Muntz metal, Vivian's.

JOHN BLIED & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

For Sale.

ONE FRENCH BILLIARD TABLE, (Baroque & Co.), for sale. For particulars apply to

H. W. HOHNHOLZ,

Continental Hotel, Praya 21.

tf 1400 Hongkong, July 26, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED.

Per Mail Steamer *Delhi* and other late Arrivals.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
CRINOLINES, newest shapes
Fashionable BELTS and BUCKLES
Fancy COMBS for the Hair
JET BROOCHES and EAR-RINGS
White Muslin JACKETS
LACE SHAWLS
Linen and Paper COLLARS for Gentlemen, in the newest shapes
Turkish TOWELS, in all sizes
Lace and Muslin CURTAINS
ANTIMACASSARS
UMBRELLAS
LONG-CLOTHS and Yorkshire SHIRTINGS,
&c., &c., &c.

H. MARSH & Co.

tf 1356 Hongkong, 27th June, 1866.

IRON BUOYS FOR SALE.

TWO Iron Channel BUOYS, length 10 feet, diameter 8 feet 6 inches, and weighing each about 2,600 lbs.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1236 Hongkong, 16th June, 1866.

FOR SALE.

TWO Patent COTTON GINS, For particulars apply to ADAM SCOTT & Co.

tf 1103 Hongkong, 31st May, 1866.

120 Cases Moore, R. Huntley's & Son Port Sherry and Brandy.

Apply to.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1698 Hongkong 15th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

EX *Benefactor*.

Sill's Butter in 16-lbs. Kegs.
Prime Sugar Cured Hams.

RAY & Co.

tf 1105 Hongkong, 8th June, 1866.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

TWO Grey Arab HORSES for harness or Saddle, quiet, sound, to be seen at the Central Bank Stables

tf 1343 Hongkong, 21st June, 1866.

NOW LANDING AND FOR SALE.

MANILA ROPE, assorted sizes, from 5¾ to downward.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1290 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

FOR SALE, RETAIL.

CERTIFIED CAVITES, CHEROOTS AND CIGARS. Very Superior and in prime condition.

per Box of 500 $8

SUPERIOR GOVERNMENT CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. November make in prime condition.

per Box of 500 $5.50

Apply to L. J. DA SILVA.

1452 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1866.

FOR SALE.

950 JAVA TEAK WOOD BEAMS, measuring from 10 @ 34 feet long, and 7@ 14 inches Square.

For further particulars, apply

JOHNSON & Co.

tf 2864 Hongkong, 25th November, 1865.

AN invoice of Mineral Water (Rickeshaw) Cognac in Barrels and Chests, and Gin.

Apply to MARGESSON & Co.

tf 718 Hongkong, 13th April, 1866.

A SMALL Invoice of Choice Genuine HAVANA CIGARS.

Regalia de la Reyna Flor.
do. do. do. Fina.
Regalia Flor.
do. do. Fina.
Cuchas Flor.
Cuchas Flor Fina.

Also,

Choice Cavite and Manila Cigars.
Imperiales, Cabellanes, Regalias & Londres,
No. 1, Cavite Cigars, in Boxes of 250,
No. 2 do. do. in Boxes of 500, of 1863, 1864, and 1865.
No. 3, 4

Extracts.

The Russian Victory in Asia.

(From the Saturday Review.)

The *Times* last week, in possession of a piece of important news, contrived to make a mess of it in characteristic fashion. The time is long since past when authoritative announcements in the *Times* were to be received implicitly. We are forced to apply the ordinary critical tests, and the result in this instance was, to give the story a very dubious air. The Russians, we were told, had gained a great victory in Central Asia. A Bokharian army of 40,000 men and 21 guns had been routed on the 20th of May last with the loss of 1,000 men killed and all but two guns. In these facts themselves there was nothing improbable, for the Russians were known to be at war with Bokharia, and we were awaiting the news at the earliest they had taken for a serious check they had sustained. But the *Times* proceeded to tell us that the battle resembled Plassy which first gave England a firm footing in India. This victory, it was surmised, would give Central Asia to Russia, and very likely all the country intervening between her advanced posts and Peshawur. Unfortunately for the parallel, the Russians do not need to obtain a firm hold of Central Asia. They have on the larger part of it already, reduced surely enough under their dominion. Nor is this the first great battle they have fought to secure or increase their ascendency. At almost exact fourteen years ago, and during the last two years in capturing Turkestan, Aulliata, Tchemkent, and above all Taschkent, a fortified city of one hundred thousand inhabitants, they have performed exploits of no little magnitude. The new victory therefore is not, like Plassy, the beginning of a series. In assimilating it to Plassy, the writer only gave a strong indication of his ignorance of the subject to which the *Times* referred. There was an error in detail again of some significance—the substitution of Nermankey for Bourmadlaty, as the name of the Russian General. The writer, it was clear, had here no previous knowledge to enable him to test a false report. The opening blunder was to treat the battle as having been fought in Bokhara, as giving the Russians possession of the whole of that State, including the capital. From the precisely-reported positions of the Russian troops, it was quite impossible that they could have been in the capital of Bokhara on the date mentioned. Considering how the *Times* swallowed the *canard* of a Russian defeat last year about this very time, the conclusion from all these errors was a very natural one, that there had been another great mistake. As usual, the leading journal did not shrink from the boldest argument on the misapprehended news. On the supposition that this victory virtually gave Bokhara to Russia, and would bring her in a year or two to the gates of India, the writer proceeded to allay alarms which he declared at the same time not to exist. The burden of his parable was that we need be under no apprehension of an invasion of India; we should remain in our strong positions on the Indus; beyond our territory all was wilderness, and we should not march into the wilderness to meet the enemy we expected to attack us. Such an enterprise as that would be was characterized as "unfathomable." Another argument against foolish fears was that the Russians had but a week held of their Tartar acquisitions; they knew little of what they had done or their conquests, but were quite sure that Turkestan was not as firmly a province of Russia as the Punjaub was of India. All this is very shrewd. As no one is alarmed about an invasion of India, there is no use writing down alarms. Every one is confident that India is strong enough by itself to fight, if need be, against the whole power of Russia concentrated on the North-Western frontier. But if fears not follow, because we need not be alarmed, that the news of the Russian advance should give us no concern. It is not unlikely, if Russia seizes Bokhara and the valley of the Amu Darya, that a conquest may be thought necessary to give us some hold on Central Asia, in order to make Russian armaments in Tartary a matter of little consequence to India. Contrary the supposition of the *Times*, we do know that Russia is very quickly organising her acquisitions. Turkestan is most thoroughly a Russian province. The nomad tribes are being induced to settle and cultivate the soil, roads and communications are being improved; steamers are being launched on the lakes and rivers, and coal mines opened to supply them with fuel; wells are being dug on the routes across the desert. A few years must see Turkestan enormously richer in resources, and in the facilities for transporting men, material, and provisions from place to place. We witnessed last autumn how quickly Russia could hurry reinforcements from Orenburg and the Caucasus to her detachments at Taschkent. With the Amu-Darya in her possession, she could accomplish a similar concentration of her troops at a point about 100 miles distant from Cabul. It would only be a question of time and convenience to assemble on our North-Western frontier a European army of hundred thousand men and more, completely organised and equipped, and supported by swarms of irregular cavalry.

The Bokharians came up early in March and posted their advanced guard, which was also their main army, about twenty-five miles higher up the river than the Russian camp, forming at the same time a connection with the forces of Khokan which were on the right bank. All through the month of March and down to the middle of April the Russians were subjected to the annoyance of the enemy's skirmishes and marauding parties; but at the end of that time they had such a reinforcement of artillery, which never gained the locality of the army of Bokhara—the vanguard being posted in the river valley near a place called Ichjar, and another body at Oratepe, about twenty miles to the rear on the road from Djouzak. This is the last date to which we have detailed accounts; but the battle now reported, we are told, took place on the 15th, and was provoked by a rash offensive movement made by the Emir against the Russian Camp. The Russians were not quite ready when it took place for another invasion of Bokhara, though their prospects must now be greatly changed. From the main fact reported, the superiority of the city is evident. The army of Bokhara was not only routed with the loss already stated, but fled as far as Djouzak, nearly eighty miles southward, being unable to rally on the rear-guard at Oratepe. Two immense empty towns the camps at Ichjar and Oratepe—with all the baggage, stolen from the hands of the Russians, and only a wreck of the enemy with two guns arrived at Djouzak. It is then and dead were left by the fugitive army on the field, the bodies must have been in stalwarts to the Bokharians. Although not the first in a series of great triumphs, it is in some regards the greatest triumph yet obtained by Russia in those regions. The great military success hitherto achieved have been the capture of strong fortified positions, defended by large garrisons, and a good supply of artillery. In Turkestan and Taschkent, the very important conquests of last year and the year before. What distinguishes the present victory is that the contest was with the largest organised force met in the open field, and has been followed up by a more effective pursuit. For this the Russians are indebted to the large reinforcements which have been sent into Tartary within the last twelve months, enabling the generals not only to hold their own and advance a small force by skilful *coups de main* from one strong post to another, to strike a crushing blow, dismayed in its effect, and paralyzing for a time all further resistance.

THE KING'S SWORD. "Victor Emmanuel," says the *Gazette de France*, "has had three cuirasses made for the campaign. They are of a uniform pattern, and have been executed at the Solingen manufactory. They are simple but solid, with a scabbard of plain steel, have a massive lilt of ivory with arabesques, and were manufactured by the King. On the blades are the words *Oriver libero e morali and Viva l'unita e l'indipendenza d'Italia.*

ITALIAN SOLDIERY.—*Milan June 21.*—At Ferrara on Wednesday, I saw some of the regiments coming in. The day before had been dusty, that natural. In the very much exhausted; still they finished with a brightly quick step which is the characteristic of the marching of all the Italian troops. The uniform consisted of a shako, a thickish serge great coat, and a pair of stout boiled trousers with an extra piece brought over the instep. Each man carried about 50lb weight, including his knapsack, water-keg, soup can, and cartridge-pouch. Their regulation rifle is a nice light weapon that "comes up" like a fowling-piece, and has the half-cock quite close to the nipple. I noticed that the shoes, so important a part of a soldier's equipment, had already in some instances given out, and as Cialdini is not the man to let great grass under their feet, this may prove a serious matter before the end of the campaign. Such of the artillery as I saw did not appear to me to be over small bored, and this is not surprising, as the difficulty in procuring horses has been great, and the Government some time ago issued an order to the effect that every horse a possessed of these horses should give one for the service of the army.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

THE spacious premises on the Queen's Road, now occupied by Messrs. PARKER & Co., admirably suited for a Banking institution or large Mercantile firm.

Apply on the Premises.

tf 274 Hongkong, 10th February, 1866.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMAON PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19,600 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent £42. 12. 6.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1864.

TO LET.

THAT very commodious and delightfully situated House, on Bonham Road, named *Pavesapolis*, having 12 large and airy Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Cellars, Out-houses, Stables, &c. Water-pipes are laid into the premises, and Gas fitted in 28 bracket lights, with six Chandeliers, &c., &c. The Bungalow has a nice specimen Garden having about 300 flower pots and beautifully built fountain in the centre. Rent moderate.

Possession can be had immediately. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

tf 1061 Hongkong, 14th May, 1866.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Nicely and spacious Bungalow containing six Rooms, Bath Rooms and Servants' Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbor and town, and delightfully situated behind the Albany. Southward of Mr. W. H. Alexander's residence.

Apply to R. PESTONJEE,

594 Lyderhurst Terrace.

tf 282 Hongkong, 12th February 1866.

TO LET.

THE Building known as Marine House, lately occupied by Messrs. Dent & Co., situated in the most central part of the Town, fronting the Queen's Road thoroughly repaired and in good order. This Building is particularly suitable for a Bank or Mercantile Establishment, having a fire proof granite Treasury, and besides several godowns for the storage of ordinary goods also a fire-proof vaulted godown, specially adapted for the storage of Opium or other valuable goods.

Apply to R. B. SLATE,

Secretary Hongkong Hotel Co. "Limited."

Club Chambers Building.

tf 995 Hongkong, 17th May, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. ELMSLIE and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON and Co.

tf 863 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

TO LET.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank. For particulars apply to

P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1506 Hongkong, 16th July, 1866.

HOUSE to let in Queen's Road East, opposite H. M. N. Yard, containing 7 rooms on the first floor, and one godown. Bath rooms with water laid on. The premises are suitable for family residence Officers' Quarters, or Mercantile offices. Rent moderate. Apply to W. H. WINNISKE & Co., next door, opposite the Sailah.

tf 1564 Hongkong 3rd August, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of FIRST FLOOR, suitable for Offices. Enquire of

BONSETT & Co No. 1 Wyndham Street, near of Club House.

tf 1647 Hongkong 3rd August, 1866.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE large and commodious house lately occupied by Messrs. CARSTENSEN NATHANSOHN & Co., Queen Street, corner of Peel Street.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1619 Hongkong, 3 th July, 1866.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE large and commodious HOUSE in Queen's Road, opposite the Central Bank, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker & Co.

For particulars apply to

A. PESTONJEE, Lyndhurst Terrace.

tf 1558 Hongkong, 21st July, 1866

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Outhouses, and Stables, (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises,) either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.

For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1471 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

TO LET.

with immediate possession,

FURNISHED MUSHEE at Pokefulam, with Spacious Out-house attached. The Mushee is fitted inside with board.

For particulars apply to

A. PESTONJEE, Lyndhurst Terrace.

tf 1119 Hongkong, 8th July, 1866.

TO LET,

with immediate possession.

TWO airy ROOMS, with Verandah and Bath-room. The same may be had furnished or unfurnished.

For particulars apply to

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.,

Wellington Street, No. 35, Corner of Pottinger St.

tf 1122 Hongkong, 5th July, 1866.

TO LET

FOR a term of years, with early possession, the two desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compting Godown, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The premises are well suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN and Co.

tf 897 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GODOWNS on the Praya recently occupied by Messrs. Lindsay & Co.

T. G. LINSTEAD.

tf 1540 Hongkong, 19th July, 1866.

With immediate possession.

A PORTION of the premises known as the ORIENTAL HOTEL, with entrance on Wyndham Street, suitable for an office or dwelling.

Apply at the Oriental Hotel.

tf 751 Hongkong 17th April, 1866.

A DRY GODOWN to let in Queen's Road

Apply to MISS GARRETT.

tf 807 Hongkong, 31st March, 1866.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET

THE Property at Pokefow which belonged to the Hulk of FLETCHER & Co., consisting of GODOWNS, Tea Hong, &c.

Apply to H. W. WOOD, and W. RAYE.

tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1866.

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in Caine Road East, suitable for a family residence, containing 8 Rooms, Bathrooms, &c. There is a Stable adjoining.

For particulars apply to ARNEMANN & Co.

tf 1125 Hongkong, 5th July, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Premises recently occupied by Messrs. Ray & Co. Apply to

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

tf 842 Hongkong, 2nd May 1866.

TO LET.

A Spacious GRANITE GODOWN, Situated on the Praya, between the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. CARSTENSEN & Co., and Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Godown.

Apply to OXFORD & Co.

tf 1090 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

TO LET.

with immediate possession.

THE Premises on the Praya, formerly occupied by Messrs. Cunningham & Co., can be used as a Store or Dwelling House, or as Godowns.

For particulars apply to

PHILIPS, MOORE and Co.

tf 885 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GO-DOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. O. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

Insurances.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority by recent Mail to issue Life Policies to amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

HOFT. S. WALKER and Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Co.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES R. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—

London, Madras,
Calcutta, Melbourne,
Bombay, The Cape,
Kurrachee, Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LEETSHEN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risk against Fire on the usual terms.

HOURJAU, HUBSNER and Co.

tf 681 Hongkong, 4th April, 1866.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by R. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

A RETURN of (15 %) Fifteen per cent. instead of (10 %) Ten per cent. will after this date be made on the premium payable on Policies issued in China by the above named Association.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 488 Hongkong, 14th March 1866.

THE ELPHINSTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for THE ELPHINSTON INSURANCE COMPANY of Bombay, are prepared to take Risks to the extent of one lakh of Rupees in Sailing Ships, and one lakh and a half in Steamers, payable in Bombay, Kurrachee, Cocanada, Columbo, Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, Moulmain, Singapore, Shanghai, London, and Liverpool, at which Ports the Company has organized branches.

JAMSETJEE, NUSSERWANJEE & Co.

499 Hongkong, 1st January, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } ¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 804 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

LIVERPOOL LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co.

Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.

tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

YANG-TZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foo-ow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL and Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000.
in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each.
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co)
F. PORTER, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros & Co.)
R. H. TYZEE, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant and Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1861

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last, received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the Town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detach d Dwelling Houses (removed from the Town) and their contents..... } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (strictly situated) and their contents..... } ¾ per cent
Offices and Godowns, and their contents..... } ¾ per cent.
China Houses and their contents..... First Class ¼ per cent. Second Class ½ per cent.
Other Rates by Special arrangement.

ROBERT, S. WALKER & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 7th January, 1865.

AMOGHLI'S INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER and Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE

137, CANNONHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

[Capital One Million Dollars

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON and Co.

General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month, ... ½ per cent.
Three months, ... ¾ ,,
Six months, ... 1 ,,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689. Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering marine risks at the current rates.

RAYNAL & Co.

tf 1674 Macao, 6th August, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING,

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above named Companies, and are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3 d August, 1866.

Reduced Rates of Premiums for Fire Insurance.

GUARDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept short risks at the following reduced rates.

Not exceeding 1 Mo. ¼ per cent.
Above 1 mo. but not exceeding 3 months. ... ... ½ per cent.
Above 3 mo. but not exceeding 6 months. ... ... ¾ per cent.

ALFRED WILKINSON, & Co.

Agents

Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Office.

tf 1641 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Legislated Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1579 Hongkong, 24th July, 1866.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

Capital—£2,500,000 Fully Subscribed.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual Terms.

THE HONGKONG LAND COMPANY LIMITED.

JARDINE, MATHESON and Co.

tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February 1865.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at the usual Terms.

SMITH KENNEDY and Co.

283 Hongkong 4th November, 1864

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the risk of Fire on Buildings or on goods stored therein, on Coals in Machals on ground on board Vessels, and on hulls of Vessel in Harbour, at the usual terms and conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, premium will be granted in first Class Lives upto £1,000 on a single life.

For rates of premiums, forms of proposals, or any other information.

Apply to

OXFORD and Co.

Agents at Hongkong and Canton.

tf 1724 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1865.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against fire on brick and tiled godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on goods and other property stored therein.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

tf 2914 Hongkong, 13th November, 1865.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept insurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexicans $80,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU and Co., *Agents*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon Buildings and Merchandize, and upon Chinese Property.

LYALL, SILLS & Co.

122 Hongkong, 2 th October, 1861.

"ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the "Oriental Insurance Society" of Bombay is prepared to accept Marine risks on goods and freight by sailing Vessels and Steamers at current rates, payable on the usual terms payable in case of loss in Hongkong, Calcutta, Bombay and London.

DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY.

tf 3617 Hongkong, 16th December, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling House, removed from Town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling House used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ ,,
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per annum

GILMAN and Co.

Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 936 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month ½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 ... ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 ... ½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 ... the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ ,,
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

Agents China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1678 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling House, removed from town and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ ,,
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ¼ per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY and Co

Agents Phœnix Insurance.

tf 870 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

Insurances.

COMMERCIAL UNION FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

UNDER instructions from the head office, the Undersigned are now prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS according to the following scale:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	full annual rate.

FIRE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED,

Agents.

tm 1719 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS at the following Reduced Scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	the annual rate.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,

Agents, Liverpo'& London & Globe Insurance Company.

tm 1709 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT PERIOD RISKS, at the following Reduced Scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	the annual rate.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,

Agents, Phœnix Fire Insurance Company.

tm 1709 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned accept risks against Fire for SHORT PERIODS, on the following terms:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	the annual rate

DENT & Co.

Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

tm 1711 Hongkong, 10th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGS ON & Co.,

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1696 Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 ,,	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.

Agents China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

Insurances.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, but not exceeding	3 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 ,,	½ do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 ,,	full annual rate
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 ,,	full annual rate

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

Agents Sun Fire Office.

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances viz:—

One month, ...	½	per cent.
Three months, ...	¾	,,
Six months, ...	1	,,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company

tf 1688 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1861.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against sea risks at current rates.

RUSSELL and Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

Business Announcements.

NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his business to Mr. FREMESTER SIMONS, and hopes that they will extend their kind patronage upon him as heretofore.

E. J. MANNING.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1866. Apl. 15.

IN reference to the above F. SIMONS begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above establishment, and hopes that by care and attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage.

F. SIMONS.

N.B.—Bills 1½ Tables and Cues kept in thorough repair, one first class American Pigeon in the sitting Room for the use of Visitors. English and American Papers received by every Mail.

F. S.

tf 717 Hongkong 13th April, 1866.

DEPOTS of Ladnum Oil have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Eiles & Co.

GIBB, LIVINGS ON & Co.

tf 2430 Hongkong, 20th September, 1865.

W. LYON,

PLUMBER, BRAZIER AND GAS FITTER, MAKER AND REPAIRER OF PUMPS AND SHIPS, &c

All Work executed with Promptness.

No. 2 Cochi, May 1st, 1866.

tm 1511 Hongkong, 17th July, 1866

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

CANTON.

This new HOTEL is now open, and a share of Public Patronage is solicit d.

D. B. VINES.

tf 1146 Macao, 11th July, 1866.

E. AURBACH & Co.,

SHIPCHANDLER S, STOREKEEPERS, AND AGENTS,

NEWCHWANG.

E. AURBACH & Co., beg to inform masters of vessels and others visiting Newchwang that they have established a Branch of their business at that port, and trust by attention and a well assorted Stock to merit their support.

tf 2997 Newchwang, 1st December, 1865.

THE Undersigned is prepared to land Cargo, in first class Cargo boats, at current rates.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 1315 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1866.

Business Announcements.

ICE CREAM AND ICE CREAM PUDDINGS

ALWAYS READY, AT

N. CREMER'S CONFECTIONERY,

Wellington Street, No. 38. Opposite the Catholic Church.

All Orders will be promptly executed and forwarded to any address indicated.

tf 1412 Hongkong, 7th July, 1866.

TALBOT AND CO

SHIP CHANDLERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 114 and 118, QUEEN'S ROAD.

A READING ROOM attached. Entrance fee $1.

tf 2293 Hongkong, 20th November, 1865.

NEW TONSORIAL SALOON

PROFESSOR WHEELER has the honor to inform the community that he has removed his Hair Cutting Establishment from the Oriental Hotel to the premises between Mr. A. Boyer's and Miss Rose's Millinery establishments on Wellington Street. He begs to tender his sincere thanks for their past favors and trusts that the change of abode may be the means of increasing his list of patrons. Attached is also a commodious Dye Room, where those who are prematurely grey, and are anxious to rejuvenate their appearance can run on youth's most glossy locks with the magician's celerity. He is happy to inform them that he has also in operation his refreshing and invigorating Shower Bath, which one has but to try to appreciate, especially during the summer months. Everything that luxury and comfort can desire is to be found in this new establishment.

He will be happy to call upon patrons at their private residences upon receiving intimation requiring his services. P. S.—Particular attention paid to setting razors.

PROFESSOR WHEELER.

HAIR CUTTER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Wellington Street.

Next door to Alexander Boyer's.

tf 893 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1866.

YIK-CHEONG.

RETAIL TEA DEALER

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong.

tf 1829 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

Sales on the 13th August, 1866.

VENDOR	GOODS SOLD	PRICE	PURCHASER
Holliday, Wise & Co	1,000 pcs 8-4lb Grey Shirting	$ 4.00	Mee-loong
Reid & Co	1,000 ,, do. do.	4.05	Kwong-sew-loong
Borneo C. L.	2,000 pcs. 7-8 Twills	3.60	Wo-lun
do.	1,000 ,, 8-4lb Grey Shirting	4.30	Foreign Merchant
do.	5,000 ,, 7-8 do. Twills	3.00	Cheong-long-shing
do.	15 bales 1.5 yd.	—.2	Ko-long-tsy
Wilkinson & Co	240 pcs Assorted 8-4 Cambrics